

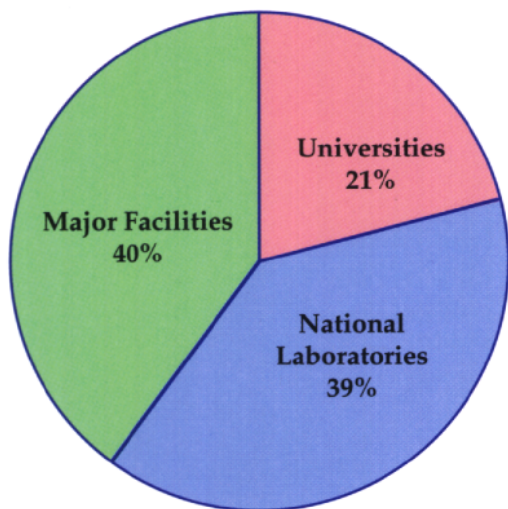
A TRADITION OF EXCELLENCE IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



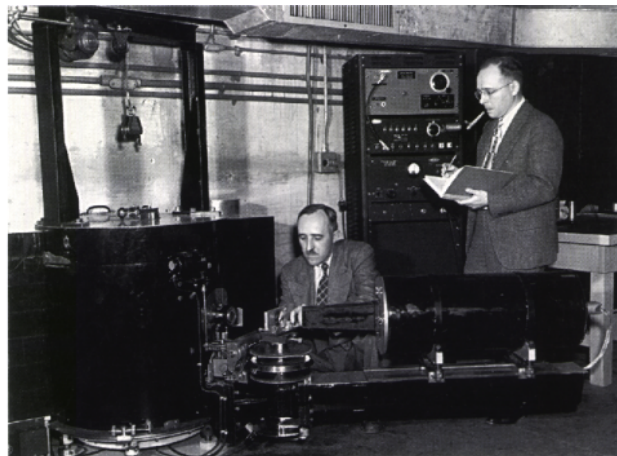
The Office of Basic Energy Sciences (BES) is the Nation's foremost sponsor of fundamental research in broad areas of materials sciences, chemical sciences, geosciences, biosciences, and engineering sciences. The BES program underpins Department of Energy (DOE) missions in energy and the environment, advances energy-related basic science on a broad front, and provides unique national research facilities for the scientific community. BES-sponsored researchers and students receive extensive recognition and have shared in four Nobel prizes within the last decade:

- Yuan Tseh Lee, UC Berkeley, for "dynamics of chemical elementary processes" (Chemistry, 1986)
- Donald J. Cram, UC Los Angeles, for "development of molecules with structurally specific interaction of high specificity" (Chemistry, 1987)
- Clifford G. Shull, MIT, for "pioneering contributions to the development of neutron scattering techniques for studies of condensed matter" (Physics, 1994)
- Frank Sherwood Rowland, UC Irvine, for "work in atmospheric chemistry, particularly concerning the formation and decomposition of ozone" (Chemistry, 1995)

BES research undergoes rigorous peer evaluation through competitive grant applications, program reviews involving outside experts, and advisory panels composed of leading scientists. BES has successfully completed more than \$1B in world-class scientific facility construction over the past decade on schedule and within budget. Program direction costs are less than 1.5% of the research budget.



Percentage of BES Funding



Neutron scattering was pioneered at Oak Ridge National Laboratory in the 1950s by Nobel Laureate C. G. Shull (standing) and E. O. Wollan.



Nobel Laureate Y. T. Lee's crossed molecular beam experiments revolutionized the fundamental understanding of chemical reactions.

BES supports energy-related basic research at universities, national laboratories, and major national facilities.

Cover: Combustion research addresses critical issues in energy utilization and the environment.